

## LIQUID FIRE RAINS UPON ALLIED LINE

Germans on Somme Front Take Offensive and Direct Heavy Attack Against French Positions at Albaincourt and Chaulnes Wood, Making Gains.

British Consolidate New Positions Along Ancre River—Russians in New Offensive in East—Bulgars Retreat

Paris, Nov. 15.—A strong German offensive began at 6 o'clock this morning against French positions south of the Somme, between Albaincourt and Chaulnes Wood after three days of intense bombardment. The Germans attacked desperately, the war office announced, using burning liquid. The official announcement says the Germans were repulsed everywhere excepting at Presinro where they reached a group of ruined houses.

**BRITISH LOSSES HEAVY.**  
Berlin, Nov. 15.—North of the Ancre river the British attacked ceaselessly yesterday with strong forces. Today's official report says the British captured the village of Beaucourt but that everywhere else their violent assaults broke down with heavy losses.

**CONSOLIDATE NEW LINES.**  
London, Nov. 15.—The British troops north of the Ancre were engaged last night in consolidating the ground won in the new offensive movement and no further important operations were undertaken, today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front says.

**Russian Offensive Undertaken in East**

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—Russian troops on the river Narva in the region of the heights to the east of Lipkudolna yesterday assumed the offensive and forced the Austro-German troops from the positions which they had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slaventin, according to the Russian official statement issued today.

**GERMANS REPEL ATTACKS.**  
Berlin, Nov. 15.—Serious Russian attacks were made yesterday on the front southeast of Lemberg along the Narayuvka river. The war office announces that all the Russian assaults were repulsed.

**BULGARS FALL BACK**  
Berlin, Nov. 15.—Withdrawal of Bulgarian troops on the Macedonian front to avoid a flank attack is announced by army headquarters. The invasion of Rumania is being carried on successfully by the Austrians and Germans, the war office announces. Engagements all along the road leading to Wallachia (southwest Rumania) today terminated successfully for the Teutonic forces, who took more than 1,800 prisoners.

**Austro-German Forces Pursued Beyond Border; Rumanians Lose in Jiu**

Bucharest, Nov. 15.—From the border of western Moldavia to the Sianic and Oltuz valleys in Transylvania, the Austro-German forces are being pursued beyond the frontier by the Rumanian troops, according to an announcement made by the Rumanian war office today. In the Jiu valley the Rumanians have been forced back to their second line trenches as the result of continued violent Teutonic attacks. The statement adds that the Rumanians also have been obliged to yield some ground in the Alt valley.

**Manicure Who Married Wealthy Yale Student Is Seeking Alimony**

Jessie Shepard Husted, a manicure, wife of Mills H. Husted of Yale and Greenwich, has asked the superior court to allow her alimony while her husband's divorce suit is pending. She also asks for an allowance which she claims for the maintenance of her children. The motions are assigned for argument before Judge Gager in the superior court next Friday.

**Deutschland Remains at New London Berth**

New London, Nov. 15.—The German submarine Deutschland is still here and there is nothing to indicate that she intends to get away immediately. This morning more goods were taken on board, including several sacks of mail. No submergence tests were attempted today.

Oscar H. Peters, junior master of the Boston High School of Commerce for nine years, is dead.

## PLEBEIAN FARE FOR BANKER IN HIS JAIL HOME

Knapp Loses Right of Franchise Under Conviction in Superior Court.

**MUST SERVE HIS FULL 12 MONTHS**

**Dines In His Solitary Cell On Corned Beef and Cabbage.**

Instead of nibbling at his usual luncheon of chicken a la King, Herbert M. Knapp, the convicted banker, was confronted by a steaming portion of corned beef and cabbage when the bell rang in the county jail this noon. He looked askance at the plebeian fare but finally surrendered to hunger and was soon performing a knife and fork solo that would make a good record for the phonograph.

At the time this story opens our hero was seated in Cell No. 1, to which he was assigned yesterday after he had been brought to jail from the county courthouse. He had cast aside his red cravat, being a trifle too extreme for a man who is about to spend the next 12 months in jail. Instead he wore the conventional overalls which are decreed by the jail fashion leaders.

Mr. Knapp could not be chided for his hunger for he had been toiling all morning in the leather shop, making big pieces of leather into little ones. The dinner bell sounded to him like the chime of silver bells. As is customary with prisoners who have received their sentences, the former banker was placed this morning in the custody of Frank E. Clark, who has the labor contract for the jail.

Mr. Clark thought the new prisoner would lend a touch of distinction to the leather shop, which has fallen off socially lately owing to the influx of porch climbers and strong arm men. The other convicts looked curiously at Knapp when he was led into the room, convicted in an undiplomatic enough remark, "Well, I see you got your kid," or anything like that.

If Knapp had any idea he would be allowed to eat delicacies in his cell between regular meals he was rudely awakened for County Sheriff Sherly announced that no food, except small quantities of fruit, could be brought in to prisoners. At press hour the fruit dealers had not reported any great rush by Knapp's depositors to send him baskets of choice California pears.

Herbert M. Knapp, the former banker, convicted in a criminal superior court yesterday upon charges of embezzlement, will lose his voting franchise.

Court officials announced today that exception would be taken in the case of Knapp, which is popularly supposed to be because of his incarceration in a local jail his right to vote in Connecticut would be unimpaired. The constitutional disenfranchisement will be made under section 3 of Article Six of the Connecticut State Constitution, which reads as follows:

"The privileges of an elector shall be forfeited by conviction of bribery, forgery, perjury, duelling, fraudulent bankruptcy, theft, or other offense for which an infamous punishment is inflicted."

It is upon the last clause of this section which will deprive Herbert M. Knapp from voting again in this state unless by special act of the legislature. A similar case, made famous in the courts of Connecticut by the efforts of the disenfranchised to regain his right is that of Ralph Borino vs. William Lounsbury, Registrar of Voters of Bridgeport, tried in the common pleas court, January 22, 1913, and requested by Borino had been arrested in 1905 charged with fraud. In the lower court he was merely fined but upon an appeal to the common pleas court the finding of the lower court was sustained with the result that notice of his disenfranchisement was sent by the clerk of the court to the registrar of voters. It was held upon trial of Borino's suit for reinstatement that the conviction was sufficient to warrant the vote being taken from him.

As a further result of the conviction of Knapp he will be unable to obtain the sought-for discharge from bankruptcy under the United States statutes which particularly bar an embezzler or person committing fraud when acting in connection with a corporation from securing release from his debts. The effect of such a statute is to prevent the embezzler from escaping the consequences of his acts civilly. Knapp therefore is liable at any time after his release from jail and for a period of 17 years to suit upon judgments that may be obtained by individual creditors. If payment judgment is not made, Knapp may be haled before a justice of the peace or other court officer and made to disclose his financial status under oath, his connection and receipts from any business ventures in which he may be or has been engaged.

Although it was reported yesterday that Knapp would get time off for good behavior this is not the fact. Sheriff Pease said this morning that Knapp will have to serve the full 12 months. In cases where the sentence is more than a month on each count time is allowed off, but Knapp's sentence was on each of 12 counts. So it will be time for another Thanksgiving dinner when he walks out a free man.

**MILLIONS FOR RED CROSS**  
London, Nov. 15.—The Times announces that its collections on behalf of the Red Cross today passed 5,000,000 pounds.

**CORPORATION TO MOVE.**  
The Eastern Brass & Ingot Co., which was incorporated here, has filed notice at the town clerk's office of intention to change its location to Waterbury.

## HUNGARIAN LEADER SAYS NEGOTIATIONS TO BRING PEACE WILL START SOON

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The opening of peace negotiations may, perhaps, be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming winter, according to Count Albert Apponyi, veteran Hungarian leader and former Hungarian premier. Count Apponyi, who is visiting Germany to deliver two addresses on Hungarian history, expressed his views in an interview given to a correspondent of The Associated Press in which he discussed the general European situation.

"We cannot expect," he said, "to see peace negotiations opened within the next few weeks while the Rumanian campaign is still undecided. However, I regard our chances for success there as excellent and once Rumania is crushed I think both sides will be willing to consider the question of peace. Rumania was the entente's last card and is proving a losing one. We are massing a big army against the Rumanians and I think that the end will come shortly."

"Of course, our progress on the Transylvanian front is a bit slow, owing to the great difficulties of the country and particularly to the delay in rear-ward communications. These communications are far poorer than in the west or even in Galicia and Russia. However, the entry of Rumania into the war has in many respects been greatly advantageous to us."

To illustrate what he regards as the improving chances for peace negotiations, Count Apponyi referred to recent speeches of statesmen in the opposing camps.

(Continued from Page 6.)

## PREACHER HERE TO EVANGELIZE HAS HARD LINES

**Arrested as Suspicious Character When He Tries to Sell Auto in Sections.**

Bridgeport is a city of unequalled prosperity but its gross materialism makes it an unprofitable town for a poor, itinerant evangelist. At least that is the opinion of Harold McPherson, a traveling preacher from Boston, who dropped into town drawn here as have been others by tales which reached his ears, picturing this municipality as a city, with gold filled streets.

McPherson anticipated the business of saving souls would reach local office proportions but things broke so badly that he started out on the street yesterday, offering to sell the tires of his automobile, the tools, or the auto itself.

The Bridgeport police are a suspicious type, and they immediately became suspicious of McPherson, looking him up for not having an auto license in his possession. He explained that on coming from Massachusetts he had stopped at Providence, R. I., and in packing away some hymn books accidentally packed the license with them.

In court this morning before Judge Frederic A. Bartlett he claimed that he wanted to dispose of the auto to buy a team and seemed greatly crestfallen, producing a card which he passed to a police officer, apropos of his trouble which read "Carry Your Cross and Follow Me."

Judge Bartlett noted the charge on payment of court costs.

**President of I. A. M. Coming to This City**

William H. Johnson, president of the International Association of Machinists and several other executives of the association, will speak in this city, Nov. 24, when a big mass meeting of local machinists will be held in Sokol hall.

John Egan, organizer of the association, said this morning that the meeting is for the purpose of getting all the Bridgeport machinists into the union locals here.

The Scandinavian lodge will hold a meeting this evening in the Labor Lyceum in Fairfield avenue.

**Harriet J. Nash Estate Insolvent**

Charles G. Fancher, administrator for the estate of the late Harriet J. Nash of Nash lane, Black Rock, has represented to Probate Judge Paul L. Miller that the estate is insolvent and a hearing has been set for Nov. 22, at 11 o'clock.

The report of the appraisers, James T. Reynolds and Charles R. Williams shows that the estate consists of \$2,800 in real estate and \$387.94 in personal property. Mrs. Nash died May 4, 1916.

**"SPY" CASE POSTPONED.**  
Washington, Nov. 15.—The preliminary hearing of Karl Armgaard Graves, charged with attempting to extort \$3,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, was postponed today until Dec. 6, at the request of the United States attorney's office.

**GREGORY CONFERS WITH WILSON ON ELECTION FRAUDS**

Washington, Nov. 15.—Investigation of election frauds was discussed briefly today at a conference between President Wilson and Attorney-General Gregory. Later Mr. Gregory declared his investigation would be separate from the one proposed by the Senatorial committee.

## FOUNDRY HEADS READY TO MAKE MEN OVERTURES

Parsons Co. Seeks Return of Strikers and Calls Meeting for Tonight.

**C. E. BILTON WILL DELIVER ADDRESS**

**Workers Holding Out For Living Wage See Success In Concession.**

In the effort to get back the strikers who left the shops several months ago asking more wages, the Parsons Foundry Co. has called a meeting of its employees and strikers for tonight in St. John's hall.

C. E. Bilton, head of the company, probably will address the men, who have promised they will attend. The men have been counseled to give respectful attention to whom ever addresses them, but from the attitude of the foundry officials, as expressed to P. F. Duffy, who is leading the strike, it is scarcely expected the desired raise in pay will be granted tonight.

The fact that overtures are now being made by the company, convinces the men that their strike has been successful so far. Labor leaders report that few non-union men have taken jobs with the companies affected by the foundry strikes.

## FIND DEFECTS IN VOTING MACHINES IN TRIALS HERE

**Retabulation Done Under Direction of State's Attorney—Lists Sealed.**

The dramatic features of the retabulation of election returns now in progress in city hall consists in one machine upon which the bell did not ring, and another machine which did not record a portion of the vote of one of the minor parties. There were also machines which showed a disparity between the protective counter and the total counter.

Th protective counter shows the number of times the machine has been operated since it came into use. The total counter shows the number of votes cast in the particular election. A machine to work perfectly should show upon the protective counter an increase of exactly equal to the number shown on the total adder.

The retabulation was conducted without incident, except that the Republican organization, represented by Registrar William Lounsbury, strongly objected to having the sealed voting lists taken from the machines, confided to the custody of the superior court.

Mr. Lounsbury insisted that the papers should be given to the care of Town Clerk Schultz. At one time this difference of opinion threatened to suspend temporarily the work.

At the other end of the hall, who represents State Attorney Homer S. Cummings, was about to order a suspension, when Mr. Lounsbury decided to consult City Attorney William H. Comley. Mr. Comley, in accordance with agreement made under the direction of Judge Edwin B. Gager, directed that the lists be turned over to Clerk Haviland of the superior court.

The work of retabulation will take two days more. It has been excellently organized by Attorney Calhoun, and the labor of writing, checking and examination is proceeding expeditiously.

The work is divided into two main parts. The records as they appear on the counting dial of the machines are read off, Mr. Lounsbury reading, while a representative of Mr. Calhoun watches. The record is taken by a checker, one for the Democrats and the other for the Republicans. When the record is written down, the machine is examined, under the supervision of W. H. Church, an expert brought in from Hartford. The seal number, the total adder number and the protective counter number are recorded.

One machine is finished with before alternate machines are tried. In addition to the vote, and by voting the machine is cleared. The lever is pulled over 101 times. This takes each counter through each of its three wheels. The total adder is observed to see if it shows 101 votes, and the protective counter to see if it shows an increase of 101.

The machine is tried, to see if it is voting split tickets properly, and then is put back again in the box and another one is brought forward. The object of this work is merely to preserve the record. No comparisons are made with any other records. It is necessary to examine the machines, because any defects in them would not be known, otherwise, since they were to be cleared for the special election of Nov. 25.

The results of the retabulation will be preserved for future use, in case the investigation now proceeding shall show a necessity for them.

**SHOOTING VICTIM BETTER.**  
Torrington, Nov. 15.—The condition of John Carbine, who was shot in the abdomen Monday night by Raffaelo Camonde, after stealing wood belonging to Camonde, was reported at the Charlotte Hungerford hospital today as being favorable. Camonde is being held by the police pending the outcome of Carbine's wounds.

## RAILROADS START ACTIONS TO TEST EIGHT-HOUR BILL

New York Central and Pennsylvania Lines Institute Proceedings in District Courts—New Haven Road Will Follow With Similar Actions in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Attorney General Announces That Department of Justice Will Defend Constitutionality of Adamson Act.

Following the lead of larger railroads, the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad will soon file suits to test the constitutionality of the Adamson Eight-Hour Law.

This announcement was made today in New York by Howard Elliott, president of the road. The actions will be filed in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York, Mr. Elliott said.

Mr. Elliott's announcement followed the filing of similar action in New York by the New York Central railroad, and in Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Attorney General Gregory announced at Washington that the Department of Justice will defend the constitutionality of the law.

## MYSTERY OVER YACHT SINKING IN THE HARBOR

**Investigate Loss of Teaser, Crew of Which Cannot Be Located.**

Mystery today surrounds the sinking of the sloop yacht Teaser in the outer harbor. It is not known whether any person was aboard of her when she went down, though investigation probably will be begun today by Harbor-master William A. Lamond.

As far as can be learned the Teaser, which was recently transferred on the government records from Capt. J. Pulser to Ernest A. Dean, of 260 Newfield avenue, was at anchor during the night of Nov. 13. Whether her lamps were lighted or a registered crew called for in the documents filed with the government was on board is not known today, her decks being awash even at high tide.

Discovery of the wreck was made yesterday morning by an employee of the Park City Yacht club, who attended to the lighting of club yachts lying at anchor off in American Tube & Stamping Co. point between Yellow Mill pond and Johnston's creek. He observed the mast of the vessel projecting above high-water mark. Cruising about the vessel in a small row boat at low tide he was able to distinguish the vessel's name beneath the surface and also that the companionway door was ajar as if somebody had been on board. The interior of the cabin cannot be seen.

In waterfront circles, the fact of the companionway door being unlocked is taken as evidence that somebody was in the boat at the time of sinking or the door was opened for the purpose of robbery or scuttling. The boat might have sprung a leak, according to harbor men, but it is not likely that she capsized because of the light winds prevalent during the past few days.

The Teaser is 31.1 over all, with a breadth of 11.6 and depth of 2.5 inches. She was built in 1891 at Cayville, L. I. Her tonnage net and gross is five tons. She carries a crew of one person, and is documented with the government at Bridgeport.

**State Military Laws May Be Revised Soon**

Hartford, Nov. 15.—As the military laws of the state are considerably out of date with the national defense act, Governor Holcomb, through Adjutant General Cole, has appointed a committee of officers "to consider and recommend such changes as are in its opinion necessary for presentation to and the action of the incoming legislature, to enable the state to participate in the appropriation made by Congress for the National Guard."

The officers named are Col. Lucien F. Burpee, retired; Col. Richard J. Goodman, First Connecticut Infantry; Col. Ernest L. Isbell, Second Connecticut Infantry; Major J. Moss Ives, reserve, C. N. G.

The committee will meet at the call of Col. Burpee.

**HAS MENINGITIS.**  
Physicians at the Isolation hospital have determined that the 20-months-old child of Policeman Terrence Rogers, who was removed to the hospital as a poliomyelitis suspect, is suffering tuberculosis meningitis. The child is slightly improved.

Charles E. Welch, Prohibition candidate for governor of New York, spent \$746 in his campaign, according to his statement filed with the Secretary of State.

Nine-tenths of the ballots in last Tuesday's election by the New York militiamen on the Mexican border reached the office of the Secretary of State.

**THE WEATHER.**  
Connecticut: unsettled with probably light snow tonight. Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh shifting winds.

**New York Central's Suit Declares Law Is a Wage Increase**

New York, Nov. 15.—The New York Central today filed suit in the federal district court to test the constitutionality of the Adamson eight hour law. The suit is directed against the three federal district attorneys of New York state and the chairman of each of the four brotherhoods in the state.

The road's principal contention is, according to Albert H. Harris, general counsel, that the Adamson law "is in no sense a regulation of commerce, but a temporary and arbitrary increase in wages for the brotherhood men."

He says as soon as an answer to the suit was filed an injunction against the operation of the law would be asked.

**Pennsylvania Asks Court to Void Law**

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today filed in the federal district court here a bill in equity asking for an injunction against the three United States District Attorneys in Pennsylvania forbidding them from bringing prosecutions against the railroad company under the Adamson eight-hour law. The company is asked to declare that the eight-hour law is unconstitutional and void.

**Federal Department to Defend Measure**

Washington, Nov. 15.—Attorney-General Gregory has decided that suits by railroads against enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law will be defended by the department of justice. The defense to be presented in each case will be worked out between Solicitor General Davis and other department officials with United States attorneys in various jurisdictions.

The department today was unable to determine whether it would be necessary to defend each of the many suits already begun or whether the railroads would be content to make a test case of one suit. No word has reached the attorney general from the railroads suggesting such a course and if such a proposal is not made each suit will be defended.

Reports that railroad and Brotherhood officials had considered a suggestion that Mr. Gregory be asked to suspend operation of the Adamson law for 30 days were met with the statement that that attorney general has no such authority and that his only course is to defend the suits or let them go by default.

**Managers Continue Conferences on Bill**

New York, Nov. 15.—Railway managers comprising the National Conference Committee continued today consideration of whether wholesale legal action to defeat the Adamson eight-hour law will be taken or whether a limited series of injunctions will be filed. The consensus of opinion was said to favor the former course, which would result in approximately 5,000 actions, covering entire railroad territory of the United States. Whichever method is selected, the cases are expected to be in the courts within 10 days.

In view of the fact that the Newlands committee is to hold public hearings on the railroad situation generally beginning next Monday there was an indication that definite action would be postponed until the conclusion of these hearings.

The brotherhoods, it was announced, will not contest the suits to be instituted by the roads. They contend that the duty logically devolves upon the attorney-general and will look to the judicial branch of the government to fight their battle.